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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,539	07/25/2003	Carl James Davis	18858	3681
23556	7590	05/18/2005		
KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE, INC. 401 NORTH LAKE STREET NEENAH, WI 54956				
			EXAMINER OSELE, MARK A	
			ART UNIT 1734	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/627,539

Applicant(s)

DAVIS ET AL.

Examiner

Mark A. Osele

Art Unit

1734

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 October 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-3, 8, 10, 12-14, 17, 19-20, and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kallner. Kallner shows a heat sealing device comprising a thermally conductive heat sealing disk, 100, mounted for rotation about an axis, 20; and a heating element, 120, for heating an inner portion of the disk to cause thermal conduction towards the periphery of the disk. Kallner fails to show the disk used to engage with the outer surface of the tail on a roll of sheet material to weld the tail to the underlying layer. Although the article of Kallner is not a roll of sheet material, materials worked upon are not given patentable weight in an apparatus claim as long as the apparatus is capable of working upon that article. If the unevenly shaped load, L, of Kallner were replaced with a roll and wrapped with overlapping film layers for protection during shipping or storage, the apparatus of Kallner would heat seal the outer surface of the trailing sheet tail on the roll to weld it to the underlying layer of sheet material. The resilient support means for the disks allows for sealing of either unevenly shaped or uniformly shaped loads.

Regarding claims 8, 17, and 23, Kallner shows the disk to be supported on resilient support means (column 3, lines 33-36; column 4, lines 22-28).

Regarding claims 10 and 24, Kallner shows the temperature of the sealing disk to be controlled using a thermocouple (column 4, lines 10-15).

Regarding claim 25, Weis et al. shows conveyors for moving the rolls past the sealing device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 9, 11, 18, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallner. As shown in paragraph 2 above, Kallner shows the claimed invention except for adjustable supports and conveyance control. Regarding claims 9 and 18, it is well known to make resilient supports adjustable to compensate for variation in springs or materials worked upon. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add adjustment means to the resilient supports so they could be adjusted as springs are replaced or materials of different sizes are worked upon.

Regarding claims 11 and 26, it is conventional to control the movement of articles to be worked upon into and out of the work station. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made control the movement of

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the articles into and out of the work station for automation purposes which speeds throughput and increases productivity.

3. Claims 4-5, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallner in view of Bradshaw et al. Bradshaw et al. shows a heat sealing disk wherein the heater, 10, is in the interior portion of the disk and heat is conducted to the periphery of the disk. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to place the heater of Kallner in the interior of the roller such as shown by Bradshaw et al. because the two designs are shown to be functionally equivalent alternate expedients.

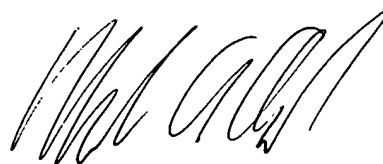
4. Claims 6-7, 15-16, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallner in view of Herrington. Kallner fails to show a tapered roller with teeth around the periphery. Herrington shows a heated sealing disk wherein the periphery of the disk, 59, comprises a series of tapered teeth, 59a. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the periphery of the disk of Kallner with tapered teeth because Herrington shows this type of roller is effective in sealing two webs together when a tearable seal is desired for easy opening.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark A. Osele whose telephone number is 571-272-1235. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Fiorilla can be reached on 571-272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



MARK A. OSELE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

May 16, 2005